Partial English translation of JP-A-2000-133262

[Comparative Example 6]

After lithium hydroxide monohydrate ($LiOH \cdot H_2O$), tricobalt tetroxide (Co_3O_4), γ-MnOOH and nickel hydroxide ($Ni(OH)_2$) were mixed together in molar ratios of 1.000:0.600:0.200:0.200, the resultant mixture was molded into tablets, which were calcined at 600°C for 24 hr in oxygen atmosphere. After cooled down to room temperature, the mixture was pulverized by means of a mortar, then mixed again and molded into tablets, which were calcined at 850°C for 24 hr in oxygen atmosphere to give a composite oxide X6. In this regard, this complex oxide X6 has been synthesized according to the technique set forth in JP-A-8-37003 (prior art).

[0030]
Each of composite oxides A1 to A7, B1 to B3, C1 to C2 and X1 to X6 thus prepared was analyzed by powder X-ray diffraction measurement to show that all of the complex oxides are laminar compounds having a mono-phase hexagonal structure. Moreover, the crystal structural parameters of each of these oxides, i.e., A1 to A7, B1 to B3, C1 to C2 and X1 to X6, were analyzed by the same method as set forth in Example 1. Table 1 shows the transient metal mixing ratios, the transient metal occupation ratios e and the intensity ratios R of these oxides.

Compar-ative Example 6	Composite oxide X6	0.600	0.200	0.200	0.001	0.389